# Residential Substance Abuse Treatment

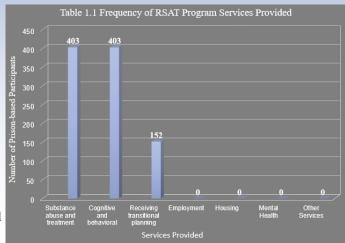
## Performance Measurement Overview 2015

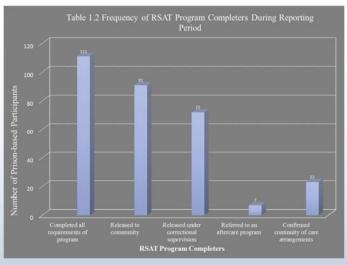
The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT) was created to fund the development of substance abuse treatment programs in state and local correctional facilities. The program encourages states to adopt comprehensive approaches to substance abuse treatment for offenders. The RSAT program is divided into three components: prison-based, jail-based, and after-release treatment. The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission currently provides RSAT funding for two prisons, two jails, and one aftercare treatment program. The five funded RSAT programs include: Department of Juvenile Corrections, Department of Corrections, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Coconino County Sheriff's Office, and Chicanos Por La Causa. Each program utilizes evidence-based treatment services and treatment Staff that work directly with RSAT participants. The information provided in this overview consists of information from the performance measurement tool which is completed quarterly by recipients of RSAT funds.

### **Prison-Based RSAT Programs**

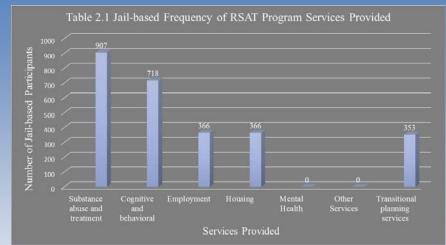
The Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) provides quality substance abuse treatment to the population of youth with severe substance-related disorders in their care. ADJC has implemented a screening, assessment, and classification process for all incoming youth known as Reception, Assessment, and Classification (RAC). Assessment results are used in conjunction with a youth's history, family history, and educational skills level, to determine a youth's classification and treatment needs. ADJC collaborates with various agencies to provide in care and aftercare services. The ACJC Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, has funded additional therapists, which has allowed the program to offer individual therapy to a greater amount of youth, including those who do not have an identified mental health disorder.

The Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) Gemini Substance Abuse Treatment Program (Gemini Program) seeks to reduce the relapse, revocation, and recidivism of participating inmates, through the delivery of a cognitive/behavioral-based substance abuse treatment for inmates with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders. The Gemini Program uses cognitive-behavioral methods and psycho-educational classes throughout inmates' treatment program. Additionally, participants will receive services from ADC and contractor staff from the following areas within ADC: counseling and addiction treatment services, contracted health and mental health programs and services, prison security, and community corrections. ADC personnel work with Mercy Maricopa Integrated Healthcare and Cenpatico, the RBHAs for Maricopa and Pima Counties to improve inmates'





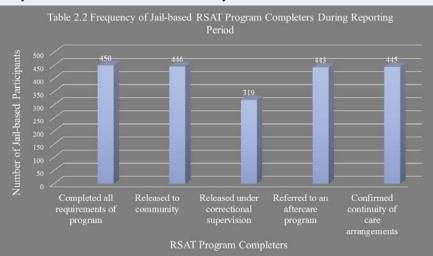
Information presented in the following tables are reflective of the CY 2015 performance measurement tool reported by the prison-based RSAT programs. At the end of the CY 2015 reporting year, there were approximately 403 prison-based participants who were provided substance abuse treatment and cognitive/behavioral treatment services. Additionally 152 prison-based participants received transitional planning services (See Table 1.1). The total number of prison-based participants enrolled in RSAT as of the last day of the reporting period was 361 participants and the total number of new prison-based participants admitted in RSAT as of the last day of the reporting period was 157. The number of prison-based participants who successfully completed all requirements of the prison-based portion of the RSAT program during reporting period is 111. Of the 304 participants who completed the program, 7 participants were referred to aftercare and 23 participants had confirmed continuity of care arrangements (See Table 1.2). For the majority of prison-based participants who did not complete the treatment program, reasons listed were due to release or transfer to another prison, violation of institutional rules, or failure to meet program requirements. Of the 712 participants who were administered an alcohol/drug test within 30 days after successfully completing the aftercare program and were still under supervision of the program, 153 tested positive for alcohol or illegal substance after program completion. Of the prison-based participants were reincarcerated based on a new criminal charge and 7 participants were reincarcerated based on a revocation for a technical violation.



#### **Jail-Based RSAT Programs**

The mission of the Coconino County Sheriff's Office Exodus Men's CCAPD Program is to provide educational and therapeutic services to assist inmates in making a decision to choose sobriety and eliminate their criminal lifestyle in order to lower their recidivism and revocation rates. The Exodus program maintains relationships and collaborates with various partners in the community to enhance its programming such as Foundation House Sober Living, Coconino Community College, Coconino County Health Department, Northland Family Help Center, Southwest Behavioral Health, Northern Arizona Substance Abuse Services, and more. The program also includes a strong focus on

life skills, such as parenting classes, job readiness training, money management provided by a licensed CPA, nutrition, and other education. The current inmate population in Coconino County is 55% Native American; therefore, the Exodus program incorporates culturally sensitive materials for Native Americans and any other minority population in the program who requests such materials. The Exodus program remains mindful of all spiritual and cultural practices and recognizes the impact it may have on an inmate's road to recovery.



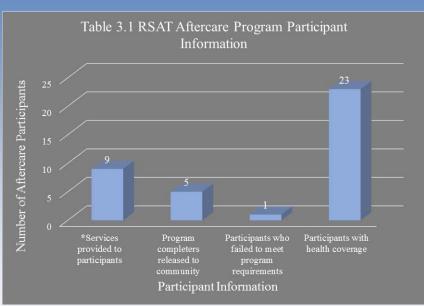
The Maricopa County Sheriff's Office (MCSO) operates the largest jail complex in Arizona. The ALPHA program is available to inmates who are sentenced to a minimum of six months of incarceration and is composed of three phases: Pre, Primary, and Post. Participants are required to attend and partake in all assigned classes and treatment groups. Pre-ALPHA is the six week introductory phase which concentrates on developing a positive attitude towards treatment. The Transition Aftercare Program (TAP), provides transitional treatment services to ALPHA program graduated upon release from jail into the community. TAP is provided by contracted agencies that provide supplemental components of the ALPHA program with a goal of reducing recidivism and

crime after release. MCSO has also developed working relationships with many community-based providers that have an interest in serving and supporting this population upon their release, including, WorkForce Connections, Enroll America, MariSol Credit Union, Community Kitchen, and Dress for Success.

Information presented in the following tables are reflective of the CY 2015 performance measurement tool reported by the jail-based RSAT programs. At the end of the CY 2015 reporting year, there were approximately a total of 2,710 jail-based participants who were provided substance abuse treatment, cognitive/behavioral treatment, employment services, housing services, and transitional planning services (See Table 2.1). The total number of jail-based participants enrolled in RSAT as of the last day of the reporting period was 907 participants and the total number of new jail-based participants admitted in RSAT as of the last day of the reporting period was 826. The number of jail-based participants who successfully completed all requirements of the jail-based portion of the RSAT program during reporting period is 450. Of the 2103 participants who completed the program, 443 participants were referred to aftercare and 445 participants had confirmed continuity of care arrangements (See Table 2.2). For the 130 jail-based participants who did not complete the treatment program, major reasons listed were due to violation of institutional rules or failure to meet program requirements. Of the 78 participants who were administered an alcohol/drug test within 30 days after successfully completing the aftercare program and were still under supervision of the program, 10 tested positive for alcohol or illegal substance after program completion. Of the jail-based participants who successfully completed the program, 2 participants were reincarcerated based on a new criminal charge and 19 participants were reincarcerated based on a revocation for a technical violation.

#### **Aftercare RSAT Program**

Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc (CPLC) is a regional community development corporation, committed to building stronger, healthier communities as a lead advocate, coalition builder, and direct service provider. The Corazon program is a CARF Accredited program with a history of providing behavioral health and substance abuse services to individuals struggling with addiction. The program includes a Level II residential treatment program as well as a level IV transitional living program, which provides the positive and supportive environment necessary to maintain a person's journey towards recovery. Corazon provides individuals leaving incarceration with an intensive 30-day residential treatment program where they will participate in 12-step programs, cognitive behavioral therapy, alternative healing processes, family counseling, parenting skills, anger management, financial literacy, and culturally responsive services. The transitional living program was created to provide support for the attendees, which lacks in the community they may return to and may be conducive to their addictive behaviors. In the transitional living program, they



\*Services provided to all participants include: substance abuse and treatment, cognitive and behavioral, employment, housing, and mental health services.

will receive assistance with finding employment, getting a GED or job placement classes, and finding appropriate housing arrangements for independent living. CPLC partners with various agencies and non-profits throughout the Valley to foster an environment of growth and success for their programs.

Information presented in the following table is reflective of the CY 2015 performance measurement tool reported by the aftercare-based RSAT programs. At the end of the CY 2015 reporting year, there were services provided to 9 participants with RSAT funds and 5 participants were successfully released into the community. (See Table 3.1\*). During the reporting period, 8 aftercare participants had continuity of care arrangements. The total number of participants tested for alcohol or illegal substance during the reporting period was 9 aftercare participants, and of those who were tested, 6 tested positive for the presence of alcohol or illegal substances. During the reporting period, direct services to nonincarcerated program participants were provided. Twenty-three aftercare participants were enrolled in Medicaid coverage.

## Contact Information

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